

INTELLOFAX 14

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY USSR (Moscow Oblast)
 SUBJECT Monino Airfield (Chkalovskaya)

CONFIDENTIAL

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1. The airfield extends from the railroad station Chkalovskaya (55°52'30"E/
 /38°03'15"E) to Monino, along the southern side of the railroad line.

Installations

2. Installations at the field included the following: a runway about 2 1/2 km long.
 (Source believes that there was a second runway 1 1/2 km long paralleling the first
 runway). A set resembling a parabolic mirror with a diameter of about 20 meters
 and a depth of about 2 meters was at the side of the long runway. A steel
 trellis mast about 60 meters high, with four cantilever arms from which thick
 cables or ropes led perpendicularly to the ground, was in the southwestern
 corner of the field. A rod antenna was fastened to the mast.

Aircraft at Field

3. Aircraft stationed at the field included about 30 four-engine planes; five jet
 planes; one jet plane of a different type; and about 70 twin-engine planes.

Flying Activities

4. The four-engine planes were used for training flights in formation almost
 every day. The usual pattern was three formations of nine planes each. The
 planes remained aloft for four to five hours. When one plane became airborne
 the next would start to taxi. It was noticed particularly that it took the
 planes from 60 to 90 minutes to assemble and from 45 to 60 minutes to land.
 Flying was done only up to 5/10 degrees of cloudiness. No blind flying was
 observed.
5. A single-axle starting carriage on pneumatic tires and with a box-like body
 was used to start the four-engine planes. The use of electrical or compressed
 air equipment to start the planes was never observed. Cold starting was never
 seen. After a long engine warm-up the planes would take off individually.

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Radio Installations

6. A transmitter installation with four masts was about 200 meters east of the Chkalovskaya railroad station. A DF station with three sets was between the runway and the railroad line to Moscow. From the camp physician, whose radio set was repaired [REDACTED] it was learned that the radio station used a wave length of 300.6 meters. This doctor also said that the three other masts were part of an ultra short wave directional installation which often changed its frequency. In the Institute (sic) at the airfield source once saw electrically operated models of Diesel, electric, and internal combustion gasoline engines, installed in six rooms on the ground floor.

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Aircraft at Field.

7. Six to eight four-engine aircraft were stationed at the field. From 50 to 60 planes were seen in the late summer of 1949. The planes were used for training flights in formation, taking off individually with a distance of about 500 meters between the individual planes. In addition to these planes, a maximum of 10 jet planes of three other types, and a twin-jet plane were seen at the field. The twin-jet plane was seen flying at altitudes ranging from 200 to 400 meters several times weekly.

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[REDACTED] No 1: Trulli. Mast in Chkalovskaya; No 2 through 7: Aircraft seen at Chkalovskaya airfield.

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